

European News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

DUBLIN, June 6.—It was announced several days ago that Messrs. Sullivan and Pigot, the editors who were accused of seditious writings, had been released on a writ of error. Mr. Sullivan was released, but the writ in the case of Pigot was denied, and that gentleman was consequently held in close confinement.

LONDON, June 6.—Despatches have been received here stating that the English captives, recently held by King Theodor, of Abyssinia, and released by Napoleon, have arrived at Suez, Egypt, homeward bound.

Sir Stafford Northcote, the Secretary of State from India, has received late intelligence from the English troops in Abyssinia. The despatches were dated May 30. General Napier hoped to reach the coast of the Red Sea at Zoula by the 1st of June. He parted company with Kassa, his faithful native ally, the day before the date of his despatch.

FLORENCE, June 6.—His Holiness the Pope has sent an agent to the United States to enlist troops there for the Papal army. Gen. Garibaldi has written several very earnest letters to his friends and to the authorities in America, entreating them on behalf of the liberal party of Italy to discourage the project.

BERLIN, June 7.—Count von Bismarck urges the adoption by the nations of Europe and America of treaties establishing a uniform international system for the measurement of the tonnage and capacity of shipping. He proposes the English method of measurement as the best basis of such a system, but suggests that it be modified by the application of the material principle. The North German Confederation is prepared to open negotiations with foreign governments on this subject.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—The Emperor of Russia has issued an ukase exempting free all persons of foreign birth now exiled to Siberia, and all natives of Russian Poland who are sentenced to less than twenty years exile.

BRUSSELS, June 7.—Le Nord newspaper asserts that the opinion widely prevails in Paris, that war will break out in Europe before the close of next autumn.

VIENNA, June 7.—His Imperial Highness the Prince Napoleon has arrived here from Baden. He was received by the Emperor Francis Joseph, with whom he had a close consultation. The object of the Prince's mission is unknown.

LONDON, June 8.—Chief Justice Cockburn states that the charge delivered by Judge Blackburn to the Grand Jury which recently refused to bring a Bill of indictment against ex-Governor Eyre of Jamaica, is contrary to the opinion of the majority of the Court of Queen's Bench.

BRUSSELS, June 8.—There have been riotous demonstrations in Luxembourg in favour of France, which were promptly quelled and the leaders arrested.

PARIS, June 9.—Baron Stockelberg, the new Russian Minister, presented his credentials and had a formal reception at court yesterday. In the remarks which he made on the occasion he hoped for the continuance of the friendly relations between France and Russia on the basis of mutual interests. The Emperor Napoleon made a pacific reply. He reciprocated the hope expressed by Baron Stockelberg, and thought that the appointment of an Envoy personally so popular in France was a pledge of amity.

LONDON, June 9.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Sir Harry Verney, member for Buckingham, made some inquiries of the Government concerning measures for the opening of the territory in British North America for settlement. The right hon. C. B. Adderley, under Secretary for the Colonial department, replied that the early colonization of the lands from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast was desirable but so long as the negotiations for a settlement with the Hudson's Bay Company were pending no steps could be taken by the Home Government in that direction.

A New Polar Expedition.

Notwithstanding it has been proved beyond doubt that it is impossible to find a north-west passage, inasmuch as the sea extending from Baffin's Bay, Rehiring's Straits, is impassable for ships, a daring sort of the sea, Captain Sherard Osborn, is endeavouring to have an expedition fitted out to make further discoveries. He claims that much remains to be done; that it remains to be decided whether it is sea or land that covers the North Pole; and is desirous of witnessing the sublime spectacle of a never setting sun. He is willing to undergo all sorts of hardships, and suffer all the miseries incident to a voyage, if he can only be gratified. Whether he is likely to be honoured in his curious fancy remains to be seen. Much has been risked, much has been lost, and many valuable lives have been sacrificed in the futile endeavour to discover a north-west passage; still there are hardy souls left who thirst for a glimpse of the grandeur there to be seen. Captain Osborn is no novice in the Arctic navigation, for he has shared the hardships of a voyage to the Polar seas, yet is zealous in seeking the assistance of those who will aid him in trying another and last experiment. He feels satisfied that an open sea exists at the Pole, and he is anxious to be in it. There is nothing further to be gained by research in the Polar regions, but Captain Osborn wishes to make more apparent the discoveries already made.

Important Event in France.

The taking of his "First Communion" by the Prince Imperial has been the occasion of nearly as much fuss as attends the circumcision of the sons of the Sultan, the Egyptian Viceroy and other Mohammedan grandees. "The young heir to the French Crown has been 'in training' for the affair for the last three months, under the hands of his 'directors' in the spiritual, the elegant, witty and refined Abbe Duguerry, the fashionable cure of the Church of Madeleine; the Empress had caused to be prepared for his use on the occasion *livre d'heures* (prayer book) of the most exquisite perfection, illuminated by the cleverest modern imitators of the imitable work of the old monks of other days; and the whole of the Imperial family, the Diplomatic Corps, the Minis-

ters and great officers of the Crown, with their women-kind, were all gathered in the chapel of the Tuilleries, to witness the ceremony. The Archbishop of Paris officiated; the Abbé Rayer (now the Emperor's confessor, and in great favour at the Palace) preached the sermon, and delivered an address to the Prince, both of which were much admired and so declared to have "drawn tears from his eyes." The young communiante wore a boy jacket of dark blue cloth, white waistcoat and trousers, and round his left arm the traditional white sash, fringed with gold, without which no boy takes his first communion in this country. As the Empress is god-mother to all the children of both sexes, born in wedlock on the same day as her own, assists the parents in the education of these children, and will give them a dot when they marry, she caused an intimation to be given to the parents of all these children of her intention to present the sum of £2 to each child who should take his first communion on the same day with the little Prince; and as 3,000 of them closed at once with the offer, her Majesty will have to pay out the sum of £6,000 to her god children.

Not to be Allowed.

The Buffalo Express does not believe that an invasion is to occur, for the reason that the President of the United States will not permit it. It will not be allowed for two reasons. The first—it cannot be done without an open violation of our neutrality laws, and that the President cannot and dare not attempt to justify. Whatever the sympathies of the American people may be in behalf of the cause of liberty in Ireland, neither they nor the government can see how the invasion of Canada, and the effusion of blood, such as must follow, can possibly advance the cause of freedom in the Emerald Isle. In the second place, the Canadian adventure is so mad and suicidal that it will be prevented upon humanitarian principles, if for no other cause. Now that the purpose of throwing armed forces across the border is made public, and our authorities are fully aware of what is threatened, the government could find no possible excuse for permitting the fitting out and departure from this side the line, of armed troops, without prompt and efficient effort to prevent it.

Gen. Grant will act in strict subordination to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, in such a case as this, and has no authority to act except under such orders as President Johnson may decide to give.

Johnson's fear of the democracy may lead him to wink at attempted invasion, but we doubt it. Large sums of money are no doubt being raised through fairs, and more or less may be expended in the purchase of arms and munitions of war, but we shall be greatly disappointed if any of these, or those engaged in concentrating them, are ever seen on the other side of the border. We have got used to war's alarms on this frontier, which involve little or no danger of bloodshed, and we should think they would be on the other side; yet it is wise in them to be prepared for the worst. They are ready, and if an invasion comes blood will flow.

A Young Lady Lies in a Trance nearly Two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that we have ever been called upon to chronicle has lately come under our notice, and we purpose to lay the facts before the public exactly as they are. On Lorain street, above Jersey, there resides with her step-father a young lady, Miss Ellen K. White, who is probably between seventeen and eighteen years of age, very prepossessing in her manner, and very finely educated. About six weeks ago she was taken dangerously ill with what the family physician pronounced typhoid fever, and for some days was so low that all hopes of her recovery were given up. She rallied, however, and under careful nursing and skilful treatment, she was in a fair way to recover, when, about two weeks ago, she had a relapse, and sank rapidly, until the breath seemed to leave her body, and she was pronounced a corpse. Her body was prepared for the grave, and preparations were made by her bereaved parents and friends for the funeral, when her mother, who could not be made to realize the fact that her only daughter was dead to her forever, noticed that though the limbs of her daughter were rigid, yet the body retained its warmth. Physicians were called, but they decided that she was dead, and every attempt to resuscitate her failing, it was determined, last Sunday, to consign her to the grave, and a coffin was procured. On Saturday, while one of the neighbors and the mother was standing by the side of the supposed corpse, the door, which had been left open, blew shut with a loud noise, which had the effect of so acting upon the girl as to bring her to and set her lifeblood in motion. She sprang up in bed, and, throwing her arms around her mother's neck, wept tears of joy over her escape from the horrid death of being buried alive. Miss White said that when she felt herself sinking she had no fear of death, but turned upon her side, and as she did so all pain disappeared, and she sank to sleep as peacefully as a child. She lay, she thinks, unconscious for an hour or more, for when she came to herself, though she could not move or speak, she found that she was laid out ready for burial. She could see her mother by her side, and all those who came to see her; could hear them talk, and understand all they said. She tried to speak, but her tongue refused to do its office; she tried to move but could not; and there she lay, blessing her mother for her refusal to allow her to be buried. Upon two occasions, when her mother was alone in the room with her, it seemed as though she left the body, and, standing by the side of her body, could look down upon it as she could her mother. She said she was unable to describe the feelings that she experienced upon those occasions. When not tortured with the fear of being buried alive, she was perfectly at rest, perfectly happy, and when the door slammed, which brought her to, it seemed as though she was, to use her own words, "compelled to commence a hard day's work." Miss White is now in a fair way to recover. Her strength is gaining rapidly, and from every indication, we should judge she has a long life before her.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer, May 31.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NEWMARKET.—GOING SOUTH.

Express 8.10 A.M. 8.20 P.M.

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D. Willoughby, seconded by J. Purdy, moved that, as Mr. Hodgins has a portion of Queen Street road occupied, he shall have the privilege of keeping it closed until the 1st day of December next, for the purpose of fifty feet, but that the Pathmaster shall have full power to draw gravel out of the said road at any time during the said period without hindrance.—Carried.

D. Willoughby, seconded by J. Morton, moved that Elias Mann be required to do all the statute labour in his Division, for the present year, on the sidewalk between Lots Nos. 15 and 16, in the 3rd Con., and that he be appointed commissioner to expend \$30 in the same place.

D. Willoughby, seconded by J. Purdy, moved that Hiram Sedora be allowed to do his statute labour, for the present year, in making a road for himself to the main road.—Carried.

D. Willoughby, seconded by T. Glover, moved that H. Moore, Esq., be allowed to take all the stone that he may require out of the road near Capt. Bailey's farm.—Carried.

D. Willoughby, seconded by J. Morton, moved that Calib Mann be granted the sum of \$5, for clearing one-half of the road on the north side of his lot.—Carried.

T. Glover, seconded by J. Purdy, moved that Francis Morton receive the sum of \$35 for his services as Collector of this Township for the present year.—Carried.

D. Willoughby, seconded by J. Morton, moved that B. Trueman be allowed to do the statute labour against the north half of Lot No. 23, in the 2nd and 3rd Cons., the work to be done under the direction of T. Ford, pathmaster.—Carried.

A By-law was passed making the following grants, amounting to \$441, on roads, and appointing commissioners to expend the same:

ROAD DIVISION	COMMISSIONER	AMOUNT
No. 1	R. M. Stennett	\$15.
" 2	R. Boyd	" 11.
" 3	T. Ford	" 15.
" 4	J. Draper	" 15.
" 5	G. Boyar	" 20.
" 6	D. McCarty	" 15.
" 7	S. Mann	" 20.
" 8	Francis Morton	" 20.
" 9	Joel Draper	" 25.
" 10	J. Cunningham	" 25.
" 11	Stephen Mann	" 20.
" 12	P. Prosser	" 20.
" 13	T. Bennett	" 10.
" 14	E. Aldon	" 10.
" 15	G. Burton	" 15.
" 16	M. Dermott	" 15.
" 17	O. Critchenden	" 15.
" 18	G. Wallace	" 15.
" 19	Wm. Wright	" 15.
" 20	Lewis Luchapell	" 25.
" 21	G. Glover	" 15.
" 22	William Jewell	" 50.
" 23	William Coomer	" 20.

The Council then adjourned, to meet again at Bellview, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at 10 a.m.

Local Items.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.—We understand a Post Office Savings Bank will be established at Newmarket on the 1st of July.

THE CROPS.—We are informed the crops, all in all, in this section of the country, never presented a better appearance than they do the present season.

RUNAWAY.—As Mr. Ferguson was coming into the village on Monday morning with his wagon, his horse took fright at the cars, and started off. Mr. Ferguson jumped from his seat and endeavoured to hold the horse's head, but was knocked down with the tongue of the wagon, and run over. He was brought to the North American Hotel, and medical aid called in, and remained until the following day, when he was removed to his home. His injuries were principally in the back, but in what particular we did not learn.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening, the 5th instant, Mr. John Moreweather, who was attending a horse he is travelling, and was staying for a time at the Royal Hotel, received several severe kicks, breaking the right collar-bone, the right forearm, and injured him considerably about the face. Drs. Hackett and Rogers were called in and attended to the sufferer, who is getting along as well as can be expected. On Saturday, Mr. D. Ritchie, of Queensville, was severely kicked by the same horse, receiving great internal injury. Dr. Rogers was called to his assistance, and we are informed he is in a fair way of recovery.

EXCURSION.—The North York and Whitchurch Agricultural Societies intend having an excursion on Tuesday, the 23rd instant. The train will leave King Station, in the morning, at 8:15; Aurora, 8:37; Newmarket, 8:59; Holland Landing, 9:22; Bradford, 9:43, conveying excursionists to Bell Ewart. They will then embark on board the steamer *Emily May*, and proceed round Lake Simcoe, remaining at the village of Orillia, for one hour, and touching at various points, thus affording an excellent opportunity for viewing the magnificent scenery. The Sharon Band will be in attendance, which will greatly contribute to the pleasure of the occasion. Tickets for the round trip, \$1.25, may be had of the directors of the above societies, and at the stations alluded to. The overplus to be applied towards painting the Agricultural Hall.

RE-UNION.—The Re-Union, in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, last Friday evening, was very well attended, the Hall being pretty well filled. The President, Mr. R. H. Smith, occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings with a short address, and introduced Miss Prest and Mr. Hutchcroft, the latter sang "Not for Joseph" with good effect, and was loudly applauded and an encore called for. Miss Prest presiding at the melodeon, Mr. Edmunds then followed with a very humorous piece, which was well received. Messrs. Collins and Monkman sang "All's Well" accompanied on the melodeon by Miss Monkman, which was very well rendered, receiving loud applause. Mr. Jackson followed with a short selection entitled "Going to a Public Dinner." "The Minute Gunat Sea," by Miss Prest and Mr. Hutchcroft, was the next piece, receiving well merited applause. Mr. Anderson, Principal of the Newmarket Co. Grammar School, read a piece entitled "The Leper" which was decidedly the masterpiece of the evening, and was listened to with marked attention. (This, we believe,

is the first time Mr. Anderson has read before the Institute, but we hope it will not be the last.) Messrs. E. P. Irwin and G. Monkman gave a short declamation on the spot. Next, a piece was read by Mr. Jackson, entitled "The Deeper's Pupils"; he also, before taking his seat, gave a selection entitled "A Woman of Mind," which was received with applause. The proceedings terminated with the National Anthem, the audience joining.

Correspondence.

We shall be glad to receive items of news, from different parts of the County, such as public meetings, festivals, Council's reports, etc.

All Communications to be addressed to G. M. Binn, publisher and proprietor, and must be accompanied with the name of the author, or, however, for publication, (if desired otherwise), but as a guaranty of good faith.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions here expressed.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Courier.

Sir,—As you invite local contributions in the way of correspondence from various parts of the county, I have thought, perhaps, an occasional letter from our township might be acceptable, inasmuch as we have not hitherto been represented, except, so far as the letter in your last issue from "Pine Orchard," which I am sure all respectable people in our township, and elsewhere, must condemn as low, trashy, and untrue, and only such as could emanate from a being low and degraded in character, as he doubtless is. The style of this much-abused individual is such as to point, without doubt, to a man of that stamp noted as a disturber of the peace in that locality, better known to your readers as a much abused township official. His letter speaks the character of the man, written, as it was, without any pretext, except with the view of venting a little private spleen, and of securing a prolongation of his term of office by saying some flattering things about two of our municipal fathers. I have no recollection of seeing those gentlemen's names spoken of in any way in any of the local papers until your correspondent brings them into notice; and they must, indeed, feel themselves highly honoured in having such a character as their champion. They are both men who are highly honoured and respected in their respective localities, and we fancy they will not thank your correspondent for dragging their names before the public in an abusive and vilifying letter. I had no intention, in commencing my letter, to devote so much space to your last piece of correspondence, as it certainly is coming down too near the writer's level to take so much notice of him; but as he is proverbial for his deceit and cunning, and his attempts to claim respectability, I would ask your readers to enquire into his character from those who live near and know him, before giving credence to anything he may circulate.

I fear, Mr. Editor, that you will think that both he and I are easily violating one of the mottoes of the *Commentator* starting: "that one of its objects would be to elevate the tone of the public press," an object truly praiseworthy, and one which this petty sparring of novitiate writers will do little towards furthering. I ask pardon for my digression from your motto, and gladly leave him for more profitable subjects of thought.

Another session of our Dominion Parliament has been brought to a close, and I can assure your readers, Mr. Editor, that the people of this locality, with whom I have conversed, are not at all rejoicing over the proceedings of our legislators for the first year of the new Confederation, which is fast drawing to a close. How many there are who remember the flattering orations and eloquence made use of on last Dominion day, prophesying such grand things for the coming year under the new order of things. How few of the things expected to result from the change, of a beneficial character, have been realized? It may be that too much was expected, and this may in some measure account for the disappointment. Whether with good cause or not, it is a fact that many are thinking that our representatives at Ottawa have not shown themselves equal to the task of properly managing the affairs of the country at a time when the wisest councils were needed to satisfactorily reconcile the conflicting interests of so wide an extent of territory. The dissatisfaction in the lower provinces seems to have been increased in the legislation of the last session, rather than allayed as was hoped. We hear universal denunciations against the Militia Bill, from the fact that it is acknowledged throughout the country that it will destroy the volunteer organization of the old province of Canada, and be a means of exciting a further discontent in the lower province. The very creditable manner in which the volunteer movement was entered into by our people, augured well for our future, and evinced a spirit and enterprise on the part of our populace that should have received encouragement from our lawgivers, rather than that complete discomfiture which the Bill effects.

We can, however, congratulate ourselves, in Ontario, on having had quite an improvement in the management of our local affairs, by the change. The economical management of affairs by the Ontario government must be peculiarly gratifying, and may we not hope, by some change in the legislation at Ottawa, that, in the future, our highest hopes may be realized, and that we may yet build up here a great and powerful British nationality, extending from ocean to ocean, and which, from the Christian zeal and high moral character, as a nation, may be an honour to its great ancestral nation with which it now has the privilege of being connected.

Whitchurch, June 5, 1868.

KILLED BY THE CARS.—A brakeman on one of the timber trains of the Northern Railway, named Neil Plaxton, a relative of Mr. G. Plaxton, and well known in this community, accidentally fell between the cars of his train last Tuesday night, and although the wheels of the train did not come in contact with him, the projecting framework of the brakes struck him, dislocating his collar-bone, one of his arms, and otherwise so injuring him as to cause his death about twelve o'clock the same night.—*Barrie Examiner*, June 4.

At Gravelly men are in haste to enroll as volunteers; and a force, outside the required strength of the local corps, is being taken on. A subscription has been set on foot, to supply each man with the necessary kit.

County Council.

The fittings of this Council commenced on Monday last, at two o'clock—the Warden, W. A. Wallace, Esq., in the chair. Present—Messrs. Arnold, Bull, Button, Cave, Cumming, Chester, C. Dean, J. Doun, Draper, Hartman, Jackson, Jones, Mackell, Macklem, Patterson, Playter, Riddle, Robinson, Severn, Stephenson, Stokes, Thompson, Thorn, Tyrrell and Wheler—26.

The Clerk read communications from the following parties:

From D. F. Campbell, Esq., Registrar of Peel, in reference to his claim against the Council.

From Messrs. Patterson and Harrison, stating their opinion respecting the jurisdiction of the Council over a bridge across the Humber.

From Rev. F. B. Rooney, acknowledging the receipt of a grant of \$100 to the House of Providence.

From the Warden of the County of Simcoe, suggesting means to be adopted for the prevention of loss by the annual rise of the waters of Lake Simcoe.

Several communications from Mr. McGann, praying for payment in advance for the three pupils boarded in the deaf and dumb institution by the Council.

From Messrs. Cameron and McMichael, with their opinion as to the title of certain land intended for a toll site.

From Rev. J. Gordon, resigning his position as Superintendent of Schools in Georgian.

From the Registrar of York, stating that certain repairs were required in the County Registry Office.

From C. B. Gzowski, Esq., President of the Ontario Rifle Association,

American News

New York, June 5.—Goulding, the pedestrian, who is engaged in walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, accomplished his 965th mile yesterday at 4.15 p.m. He walked strongly, and although very tired from continuous exertion, appeared to be confident of the result. He will finish the 1,000th mile to-morrow (Saturday) morning, at 4 a.m.

The Herald's London special says General Napier will leave a small detachment of British troops stationed in Abyssinia.

The Herald this morning says if it is decided in the Democratic convention to take a soldier as the standard bearer there is no doubt but that McCallan will be the choice of the Democrats.

The World's Washington despatch states that it is intended that a resolution will be introduced in the house in a day or two, calling on the managers to report at once to the house all evidence they have taken. Butler still seizes upon telegrams, and the counsel of the Western Union Telegraph Co. has decided that there is no question of the power of Congress in the matter.

The Tribune's Washington despatch says the arrest of Captain Packard, Chairman of the Board of Registration of Louisiana, by General Buchanan, in command of New Orleans, has created intense feeling in loyal circles in New Orleans, and General Grant is appealed to for redress. This action of Gen. Buchanan is scarcely comprehended here.

Republicans are of the opinion that Buchanan is merely carrying out the wishes of President Johnson. They think that it is a scheme concocted by Johnson to prevent the State from being admitted to the Union until after the Presidential election. The State cannot be admitted until the Legislature adopts the constitutional amendment, and by Buchanan's order that body cannot assemble until November. A resolution will be introduced in the house on Monday, calling on Gen. Grant for all the official correspondence.

Despatches received here from New Orleans say that Union men complain bitterly that while Capt. Packard has been arrested, and is to be tried by military commission for attempting to discharge the duties imposed on him by the new constitution, hundreds of rebels who are believed to have murdered Union men are allowed to walk the streets unmolested by the military authorities.

The Sun's Washington despatch says:—Senator Grimes' friends state that it is the intention of that gentleman to enter a suit against the New York Tribune and Cincinnati Gazette for libel. The suit against the former will be based upon a charge in the Tribune that he voted for the acquittal of the President under corrupt influences; and against the latter, on a charge that he was guilty of corruption, while Chairman of the committee of Naval Affairs during and since the late war.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the House of Representatives to-day a Bill was introduced by Mr. Beaman and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means to regulate trade on the northern frontier, which is a virtual revival of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada.

New York June 6.—John Goulding, the walker, completed his thousand miles in a thousand hours this morning. He is much prostrated by fatigue, being afflicted with severe pains and dizziness, and his feet and legs are badly swollen. He has lost 37 pounds during his tramp. He will challenge Weston to a trial after recuperation.

A Dark Story of Crime.

Eugene Lefevre, a Frenchman, imprisoned in San Quentin, California, for highway robbery, was arrested for murder recently, on the day his term of imprisonment expired. A year and a half before he committed the highway robbery, he killed a brother wood-chopper in Virginia city, Nevada. He was put in jail to await his trial, but, with a fellow-prisoner, decoyed the jailer (an old man named Gregory), into his cell, strangled and otherwise injured him so that he died, and made his escape.

For three days and nights he lay concealed on the top of a hill, near Virginia, and from his hiding place both heard and saw the pursuing parties all around him. Driven forth at last by hunger, he made his way to the cabin of a wood-cutter, and in the absence of the occupant, possessed himself of a large loaf of bread, which he carried away with him. Then his wanderings commenced, and terrible they must have been. Utterly ignorant of his whereabouts, fearing to approach any human habitation, he went on, concealing himself in the day time, and travelling under the shelter of the night, with no other provision but the wood-cutter's loaf, for many days. Though nearly starving, he mastered his appetite stubbornly, and confined himself to a certain allowance of bread, which he marked off day by day. Thus he at length worked his way out of Nevada, and arrived in Calaveras county. It was then he committed the highway robbery, for which he was incarcerated under the alias of Jules Dana. A short time before the expiration of his sentence, a detective suspected him to be identical with the murderer of Gregory, and satisfying himself of that fact, caused his detention until a requisition could arrive. When he was told of the contemplated change in his condition, he complained that it was unfair to have allowed his term to expire before letting him know what was hanging over him. He subsequently observed that he had never had any peace of mind since he killed Gregory, and that, to use his own words, "conscience was a hell to him." The detective gave \$1,000 reward for his success. Lefevre is a young man, and by no means bad looking, but, by his own confessions, he is a hardened criminal. He has stated that the reason why he killed Gregory, and escaped from the Nevada jail, was that the lawyer employed by him at the time was too rapacious, and he feared that if he remained in prison he would be compelled to pay all his money away in fees. He also said that since the murder he had often talked to lawyers and had laid his case before them hypothetically, in order to ascertain their opinions. The result of these experiments was a conviction that he could not be hanged for the crime, but at the most would only suffer a lengthy imprisonment. It is alleged that prior to

his residence in Nevada he had killed two men in Montana Territory, and narrowly escaped being hanged by a Vigilance Committee there.

In closing this singular story, we may add the fact that the jailer who will receive Lefevre on his arrival at Virginia, and in whose custody he will remain, is the son of the jailer who was murdered so cruelly. There can be no doubt that the law will take its course this time, of that the young Gregory will keep safely under lock and key the murderer of his parent.

We hear from California that the cities are crowded with people out of work, and that there is no field there for emigrants.

According to orders received in Quebec from Captain Burgoyne, Commodore of the Lake Squadron, another party of one hundred and fifty men of H. M. S. Constance were told off on Saturday, for service on the Lakes.

DROWNED.—On Tuesday evening last, while a son of Mr. Hugh Bannerman was fishing on the bridge running across the river, on the third line West Swillimbury, he accidentally fell into the river and was drowned. The young lad was about twelve years of age, and the melancholy occurrence has cast a gloom over the happy household of his parents. An inquest was held on the body of the deceased yesterday, and we understand that the verdict rendered was, "Accidentally drowned."—South Simcoe News, June 4.

Eagleton, a merchant of this city, who was thrown into gaol nearly two months ago by direction of Sir J. A. Macdonald, on a charge of Penitentiary, has been released in consequence. His credit was destroyed, and the Sheriff has now stepped in to complete the wreck of his affairs. This is a serious matter, and the Government ought to be able to show sufficient reasons for their course of action.—Globe's Ottawa Cor.

MARRIED.

On the 10th instant at the Manor, Newmarket, by the Rev. John Brown, Mr. MATTHEW CLARK, of Fergus, to Miss MARY McNEVES, of Beaverton.

DIED.

In King, on the 8th instant, the wife of Mr. FRANCIS WEBSTER, aged 48 years.

Newmarket Markets.

	June 5, 1868.
Flour & barrel	\$6 75 @ \$7 50
Fall Wheat & bushel	0 00 @ 1 35
Spring Wheat & bushel	0 25 @ 1 40
Barley & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Oats & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Peas & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Beef & 100 lbs.	5 00 @ 6 50
Sheep, each	3 00 @ 4 00
Lambs, each	1 50 @ 2 50
Hides, & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 1 50
Sheepskins, each	0 50 @ 0 80
Potatoes & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Good Graft Apples & bushel	0 70 @ 0 80
Butter & lb.	0 00 @ 0 15
Cheese & lb.	0 00 @ 0 15
Eggs per dozen	0 00 @ 0 10

Toronto Markets.

	June 2, 1868.
Flour & barrel	\$6 00 @ \$6 00
Fall Wheat & bushel	1 40 @ 1 50
Spring Wheat & bushel	0 25 @ 1 40
Barley & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Oats & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Peas & bushel	0 00 @ 1 05
Peas & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00

New Advertisements.

To Let.

TO be let, that handsome Dwelling House, situated on Tecumseh Street, at present occupied by Mr. N. Reid. There is a Garden, Hard and Soft Water, and every privilege and requisite for a comfortable residence. For further particulars apply to W. H. BOWDEN, Confectioner, Newmarket.

June 10, 1868. 25-1f

NOTICE.

IF you want anything in the Stationery! Fancy Goods!

on, SMALL WARE LINE!

Or anything in the shape of FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING!

Don't forget that G. M. BINNS, AT THE COURIER OFFICE, Can furnish anything in his line of trade at the very Lowest Prices.

Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

FANS! FANS!

OF ALL SORTS AND SIZES,

Cheap at BINNS' VARIETY STORE.

Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

Lamp Mats, Carriage Mats, BIRD CAGES, FLOWER VASES, WALKING CANES, WINDOW-BLIND PAPER, And numerous other varieties, constantly receiving, at BINNS' VARIETY STORE.

Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

BOYS' WHEELBARROWS AND WAGGONS,

AND A HOST OF TOYS AND SMALL WARES,

Always to be had At BINNS'.

Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

H. PIPER & Co., 81 YONGE STREET, first door above Ridout & Bro. (Sample Room upstairs).

Manufacturers of Baby Carriages & Perambulators! Refrigerators and Meat Safes, Filters and Water Coolers, Celebrated Archimedes Ventilator and Smoke Conductor, Tinware, &c. Wholesale Dealers in Teas, Fats, Brooms, Brushes, Ropes, Wooden Ware, JAPANNED TIN WARE, Lamps, Chandeliers, Coal Oil, &c.

H. PIPER, - - - - - E. PIPER. Toronto, June 10, 1868. 24-y

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS, CONFECTIONERS, AND OTHERS.

THE INDIA & CHINA TEA COMPANY

INVITE applications from Druggists and others desirous to represent the Company in Towns and Districts not yet occupied. These famous Teas have met with unbounded favour wherever they have been introduced, and are sold in packets by the Company's Agents in every important city and town in the Dominion. Only one agent in each district! For particulars apply to the Canada Depot, No. 23, HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

* NOTE.—Every Packet is protected by the Company's registered Trade Mark. Montreal, March 16, 1868. 13-4

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING!

IS ONE OF THE SUREST AIDS TO

SUCCESS IN BUSINESS!

IF YOU WANT THE PUBLIC TO CALL AND INSPECT YOUR GOODS, GIVE THEM AN INVITATION TO DO SO.

BY ADVERTISING YOU WILL REACH ALL CLASSES IN THE MOST ECONOMIC MANNER.

SEND OUT YOUR INVITATIONS WEEKLY

And the recipients will call on you when they require anything in your line.

Advertise in the Courier.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING!

EXECUTED IN THE

NEATEST MANNER AND AT LOWEST RATES.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Support your Local Paper, and subscribe for the COURIER, \$1.50 a year; if paid in advance, only \$1.25.

NEWMARKET

DRUG STORE!

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH DRUGS,

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

SYRUP OF QUININE,

IRON AND STRYCHNINE,

Syrup of the Phosphates,

Suspensary Bandages,

India Rubber Pessaries,

Blistering Tissue, &c.

The attention of the medical profession is solicited to the above, as well as to the

LARGE STOCK OF QUININE

Which will be sold at

AN UNUSUALLY LOW PRICE.

J. HACKETT.

DR. HACKETT'S OFFICE

For the future will be at his New Drug Store, opposite the Davison House.

* Office hours from 8 to 10, a.m., 1 to 3, p.m., and 6 to 8, p.m.

Newmarket, June 3, 1868. 24-1

SOUTER & TRENT,

MAIN STREET, NEW MARKET,

BEG to inform the public that they have disposed of their Drug Stock to Dr. Hackett, who has removed the same to his New Store, fitted up purposely for him by N. Pearson, Surgeon-Dentist. The Drug Store is exactly opposite Mrs. Bond's and the Davison House.

SOUTER & TRENT

Also would inform their friends and customers that they have made a large addition to their Stock of

GROCERIES, TEAS,

TOBACCOES,

WINES AND SPIRITS,

Which they are prepared to sell

RETAIL,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

Newmarket, May 29, 1868. 22-1f

N. PEARSON,

DENTIST,

EVER grateful for past favours, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he is about opening an office in Newmarket,

OVER DR. HACKETT'S NEW DRUG STORE,

Fitted up with an eye to comfort and convenience. The best material always used and

* All Work Warranted.

Office up stairs. Entrance—the hall door south of Dr. Hackett's Drug Store.

May 29, 1868. 22-1f

All Kinds of School Books!

[NEW AND OLD SERIES.]

At the COURIER OFFICE.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!

VERY GOOD AND CHEAP,

At the COURIER OFFICE.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

THE Subscriber continues to manufacture his far-famed Steel Mouldboard and Steel Landslide

PLOUGHS!

By the thousand. He sold 52 PLOUGHS LAST WEEK. For the convenience and accommodation of his friends and customers in the neighbourhood of Newmarket, where his Ploughs are known to be superior to those of other makers, he has established an agency with Mr. MARSDEN, who will have always on hand a large supply of Ploughs which he will sell at manufacturer's prices, merely adding cost of transportation, either for Cash or on Credit. He invites attention to his

DOUBLE-LEVER GANG PLOUGH

The superiority of this Plough over all other Gang Ploughs can be readily seen. The head of the Plough is one inch higher than others, is less liable to clog with roots, and is strongly braced. It has two levers—one can be raised at a time, and the Plough regulated to suit uneven ground or ridges. The levers are so constructed that the Plough can be raised six inches out of the ground, and thus driven from one farm to another, without danger of breaking.

L. BUTTERFIELD.

April 15, 1868. Bradford. 17-1

BOW BELLS

AND OTHER MAGAZINES,

Just received at the

COURIER OFFICE.

Newmarket, May 27, 1868. 14

What every Farmer Needs!

AND OUGHT TO HAVE.

THE Subscriber is manufacturing ANDERSON'S

Patent Reversible Duplex Harrow!

The best ever made for all kinds of work. It never fails to cover all seed no matter how uneven the ground.

The undersigned has the sole right for making them in this part of the country.

They are as cheap as any other Harrows.

N.B.—All kinds of farming implements on hand and made to order.

* Call and examine for yourself at the Brick Shop on Main Street.

JAS. S. WETHERILL.

Newmarket, March 18, 1868. 13-3m

MEMORANDUM BOOKS,

VERY CHEAP.

At the COURIER OFFICE.

Mourning Paper & Envelopes

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

At the COURIER OFFICE.

CANADIAN NATIONAL SERIES

—OF—

READING BOOKS!

Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction of Ontario.

First Book, with 31 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth. Five cents.

First Book—2nd Part, 54 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth. Ten cents.

Second Book, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Twenty cents.

Third Book, 41 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Thirty cents.

Fourth Book, 46 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Forty cents.

Fifth Book, 50 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Fifty cents.

G. M. BINNS, Courier Office.

Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1868. 10-1f

For Sale or to Rent,

A FARM, near Newmarket, 150 Acres cleared. For further particulars apply at this office.

March 24, 1868. 14-1f

A Cottage to Let,

SITUATED on Gorham Street. Apply to Mr. Charles Graham, or to Mr. Phillip Cook, Ringwood P.O.

Newmarket, April 7, 1868. 16-3p

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS!

BURK & HARRISON,

Desire to announce to their friends and customers that they have imported direct from

GLASGOW, MANCHESTER,

AND OTHER MARKETS,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF STAPLE AND

FANCY DRESS GOODS!

AS THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT FOR CASH,

And Imported Direct, we are prepared and will offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES!

To those buying from us.

SIGN OF THE BIG T.

At the sign of the Big T a

NEW STOCK OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE HOOP SKIRTS.

BURK & HARRISON.

Newmarket, May 6, 1868. 20-1f

SOUTER & TRENT,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

GROCERS, TEA DEALERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GINGER WINE,

ORANGE TONIC, SYRUPS, &c.

Try Souter & Trent's

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